Financial Report with Supplemental Information June 30, 2005



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Education Mt. Pleasant Public Schools

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mt. Pleasant Public Schools as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Mt. Pleasant Public Schools' management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mt. Pleasant Public Schools as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis (identified in the table of contents) is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplemental information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplemental information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

To the Board of Education Mt. Pleasant Public Schools

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Mt. Pleasant Public Schools' basic financial statements. The accompanying required supplemental information and other supplemental information, as identified in the table of contents, are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The required supplemental information is information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board; the other supplemental information is presented for the purpose of additional analysis. The required supplemental information and the other supplemental information have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 22, 2005, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide opinions on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

November 22, 2005



Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of the Mt. Pleasant Public Schools annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the School District's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2005. Please read it in conjunction with the School District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Mt. Pleasant Public Schools financially as a whole. The *District-wide Financial Statements* provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. The fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements look at the School District's operations in more detail than the district-wide financial statements by providing information about the School District's most significant funds, the General Fund and the 1997 Debt Service Fund, with all other funds presented in one column as nonmajor funds. The remaining statement, the statement of fiduciary net assets, presents financial information about activities for which the School District acts solely as an agent for the benefit of students and parents.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) (Required Supplemental Information)

Basic Financial Statements

District-wide Financial Statements Fund Financial Statements

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Required Supplemental Information)
Budgetary Information for Major Funds

Other Supplemental Information

Reporting the School District as a Whole - District-wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the School District is, "As a whole, what is the School District's financial condition as a result of the year's activities?" The statement of net assets and the statement of activities, which appear first in the School District's financial statements, report information on the School District as a whole and its activities in a way that helps you answer this question. We prepare these statements to include all assets and liabilities, using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Reporting the School District as a Whole - District-wide Financial Statements (Continued)

These two statements report the School District's net assets - the difference between assets and liabilities, as reported in the statement of net assets - as one way to measure the School District's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the School District's net assets - as reported in the statement of activities - are indicators of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The relationship between revenues and expenses is the School District's operating results. However, the School District's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other nonfinancial factors, such as the quality of the education provided and the safety of the schools to assess the overall health of the School District.

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities report the governmental activities for the School District, which encompass all of the School District's services, including instruction, supporting services, community services, athletics, and food services. Property taxes, unrestricted state aid (foundation allowance revenue), and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds - Fund Financial Statements

The School District's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the School District as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law and by bond covenants. However, the School District establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes (the Food Service and Athletics Funds are examples) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money (like bond-funded construction funds used for voter-approved capital projects). The governmental funds of the School District use the following accounting approach:

Governmental Funds - All of the School District's services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental fund reporting focuses on showing how money flows into and out of funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. They are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the operations of the School District and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School District's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The School District as Trustee - Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its student activity funds. All of the School District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets. We exclude these activities from the School District's other financial statements because the School District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table I provides a summary of the School District's net assets as of June 30, 2005 and 2004:

Т	Ά	BI	_E	

	Governmental Activities			tivities	
	June 30,				
	2005 2004			2004	
	(in r	millions)	(in millions)		
Assets					
Current and other assets	\$	16.2	\$	14.6	
Capital assets		52.0		54.5	
Total assets		68.2		69.1	
Liabilities					
Current liabilities		12.1		12.2	
Long-term liabilities		38.1		42.0	
Total liabilities		50.2		54.2	
Net Assets					
Invested in property and equipment - Net of related debt		11.2		10.2	
Restricted		1.4		1.2	
Unrestricted		5.4		3.5	
Total net assets	\$	18.0	\$	14.9	

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The School District as a Whole (Continued)

The above analysis focuses on the net assets (see Table 1). The change in net assets (see Table 2) of the School District's governmental activities is discussed below. The School District's net assets were \$18.0 million and \$14.9 million at June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively. Capital assets net of related debt, totaling \$11.2 million, compares the original cost less depreciation of the School District's capital assets to long-term debt used to finance the acquisition of those assets. Most of the debt will be repaid from voter-approved property taxes collected as the debt service comes due. Restricted net assets are reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the School District's ability to use those net assets for day-to-day operations. The remaining amount of net assets (\$5.4 million) was unrestricted.

The \$5.4 million in unrestricted net assets of governmental activities represents the *accumulated* results of all past years' operations. The unrestricted net assets balance enables the School District to meet working capital and cash flow requirements as well as to provide for future uncertainties. The operating results of the General Fund will have a significant impact on the change in unrestricted net assets from year to year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The School District as a Whole (Continued)

The results of this year's operations for the School District as a whole are reported in the statement of activities (Table 2), which shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2005 and 2004.

TABLE 2

	Governmental Activities				
	Year Ended June 30,				
	2005		2004		
	(in m	illions)	(in n	nillions)	
Revenue					
Program revenue:					
Charges for services	\$	5.5	\$	4.6	
Federal grants and entitlements		3.8		4.1	
State categoricals		2.4		1.1	
Operating grants		2.0		1.7	
General revenue:					
Property taxes		11.5		10.7	
State foundation allowance		19.3		21.5	
Other		1.1		0.9	
Total revenue		45.6		44.6	
Functions/Program Expenses					
Instruction		22.5		22.7	
Support services		15.6		15.5	
Food services		1.1		1.2	
Athletics		0.7		0.6	
Community services		1.0		0.8	
Interest on long-term debt		1.6		2.5	
Total expenses		42.5		43.3	
Increase in Net Assets	<u>\$</u>	3.1	\$	1.3	

As reported in the statement of activities, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$42.5 million. Certain activities were partially funded from those who benefited from the programs (\$5.5 million) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$8.2 million). We paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities with \$11.5 million in taxes, \$19.3 million in state foundation allowance, and with our other revenues; i.e., interest and general entitlements. The School District experienced an increase in net assets of approximately \$3.1 million in the year ended June 30, 2005.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The School District as a Whole (Continued)

As discussed above, the net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the state and the School District's taxpayers by each of these functions. Since property taxes for operations and unrestricted state aid constitute the vast majority of district operating revenue sources, the Board of Education and administration must annually evaluate the needs of the School District and balance those needs with state-prescribed available unrestricted resources.

The School District's Funds

As we noted earlier, the School District uses funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. Looking at funds helps the reader consider whether the School District is being accountable for the resources taxpayers and others provide to it and may provide more insight into the School District's overall financial health.

As the School District completed the year, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$7.3 million, which is an increase of approximately \$1.8 million from the previous year. The primary reasons for the increase are as follows:

In the General Fund, our principal operating fund, the fund balance increased \$1.6 million to \$5.3 million, of which \$1.8 million is undesignated. The change is mainly due to budget cuts instituted by the Board of Education including:

- Privatization of food service
- Charging a transportation athletic fee
- Reducing positions
- Reducing supplies, capital project, and repairs expenditures

General Fund fund balance is available to fund costs related to allowable school operating purposes.

Our Special Revenue Funds remained stable from the prior years showing a net increase of approximately \$51,000.

Combined, the Debt Service Funds showed a fund balance increase of approximately \$273,000. Millage rates are determined annually to ensure that the School District accumulates sufficient resources to pay annual bond-issue-related debt service. Durant debt obligations are funded by annual state appropriation, and no fund balance exists at year end. Debt Service Funds fund balances are reserved since they can only be used to pay debt service obligations.

The Capital Projects Funds fund balance decreased as the School District made renovations at the Kinney Building to house the Central Administration Offices. The Central Administration Office Building that is located downtown is for sale with the proceeds to be deposited into the Capital Projects Fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the School District revises its budget as it attempts to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. State law requires that the budget be amended to ensure that expenditures do not exceed appropriations. The final amendment to the budget was adopted just before year end. A schedule showing the School District's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided in required supplemental information of these financial statements.

There were revisions made to the 2004-2005 General Fund original budget. Budgeted revenues were increased \$2.7 million due to an unexpected change in certain revenue from the state and federal grants and intermediate sources of revenue.

Budgeted expenditures were also increased \$3.5 million resulting from the School District's revised operating plan due to the fluctuations in revenue. The amount of transfers to other funds established in the amended budget was \$398,000 and represents support provided by the General Fund to other functions.

There were no significant variances between the final budget and actual amounts.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The School District had \$80.5 and \$80.2 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, vehicles, furniture, and equipment. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and disposals) of approximately \$313,000, or 0.4 percent, from last year.

	2005			2004
Land	\$	196,550	\$	196,550
Construction in process		239,632		239,632
Buildings and building improvements		64,399,245		64,363,423
Buses and other vehicles		2,515,149		2,671,120
Furniture and equipment		13,141,352		12,708,583
Total capital assets	<u>\$</u>	80,491,928	\$	80,179,308

This year's additions of \$468,591 included vehicles, cafeteria equipment, technology, and building renovations.

No major capital projects are planned for the 2005-2006 fiscal year. We anticipate capital additions will be approximately the same as the 2004-2005 fiscal year. We present more detailed information about our capital assets in the notes to the financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Debt

At the end of this year, the School District had \$41.0 million in long-term obligations outstanding versus \$44.6 million in the previous year - a change of 8.2 percent. Those liabilities consisted of the following:

	200	2005		
Bonds	\$ 40,3	379,831	\$	43,605,620
Bus notes		92,680		271,780
Other obligations		107,438		759,702
Total	\$ 40,9	79,949	\$	44,637,102

The state limits the amount of general obligation debt that schools can issue to 15 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the School District's boundaries. If the School District issues "qualified debt," i.e., debt backed by the State of Michigan, such obligations are not subject to this debt limit. The School District's outstanding unqualified general obligation debt of \$41 million is significantly below the approximately \$90 million statutorily imposed limit.

Other obligations include accrued vacation pay and sick leave. We present more detailed information about our long-term liabilities in the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Our elected officials and administration consider many factors when setting the School District's 2006 fiscal year budget. One of the most important factors affecting the budget is our student count. The state foundation revenue is determined by multiplying the blended student count by the foundation allowance per pupil. The blended count for the 2006 fiscal year is 25 percent of the February 2005 and 75 percent of the September 2005 student counts. The 2005-2006 budget was adopted in June 2005, based on an estimate of students that will be enrolled in September 2005, and is anticipated to be revised in January 2006. Approximately 62 percent of total General Fund revenue is from the foundation allowance. Under state law, the School District cannot access additional property tax revenue for general operations. As a result, district funding is heavily dependent on the state's ability to fund local school operations. Based on early enrollment data at the start of the 2005-2006 school year, we anticipated that the fall student count will be close to the estimates used in developing the 2005-2006 budget. Once the final student count and related per pupil funding is validated, state law requires the School District to amend the budget if actual district resources are not sufficient to fund original appropriations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates (Continued)

Since the School District's revenue is heavily dependent on state funding and the health of the state's school aid fund, the actual revenue received depends on the state's ability to collect revenues to fund its appropriation to school districts. The state periodically holds a revenue-estimating conference to estimate revenues. Based on the results of the conference, the state estimates if there will be sufficient funds to fund the appropriation. If there are not sufficient funds, the legislature must revise the appropriation or proration of state aid will occur. This will have an impact on the School District's state projected revenues.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2005

	Governmental Activities	
Assets		
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$	10,985,441
Receivables - Net (Note 4)		5,117,111
Inventories and prepaid items		132,880
Capital assets - Net (Note 5)		52,037,746
Total assets		68,273,178
Liabilities		
Accounts payable		799,564
Accrued payroll and other liabilities		3,398,729
State Aid Anticipation Note (Note 10)		4,560,590
Deferred revenue (Note 4)		510,081
Long-term liabilities (Note 7):		
Due within one year		2,867,161
Due in more than one year		38,112,788
Total liabilities		50,248,913
Net Assets		
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt		11,166,940
Restricted:		
Debt service		1,450,685
Unrestricted		5,406,640
Total net assets	\$	18,024,265

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Expenses	.	- (Program Charges for Services	Оре	enues erating Grants/ ontributions	N	Activities et Expense and Changes in Net Assets
Functions/Programs								
Primary government - Governmental activities:								
Instruction	\$ 22,482,		\$	3,839,997	\$	6,031,578	\$	(12,611,378)
Support services	15,602,			<u>-</u>		1,634,264		(13,968,457)
Food service	1,100,			671,399		486,957		57,372
Athletics	657,			179,173		-		(478,541)
Community services	1,001,			825,419		18,519		(157,911)
Interest on long-term debt	1,628,	333					_	(1,628,553)
Total governmental activities	\$ 42,474,	774	<u>\$</u>	5,515,988	\$	8,171,318		(28,787,468)
	General reve	nues:						
	Taxes:							
				ied for genera				6,003,398
				ied for debt se				5,543,818
				ed to specific p ent earnings	ourpo	oses		19,316,104 162,358
		ı iiives	SUIII	ent earnings				903,372
	Other						_	703,372
			7	Fotal general r	even	ues	_	31,929,050
Change in Net Assets							3,141,582	
	Net Assets -	Begir	nnin	g of year			_	14,882,683
Net Assets - End of year					<u>\$</u>	18,024,265		

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2005

	Cananal		1997 Debt	er Nonmajor overnmental	G	Total overnmental
	 General		Service	 Funds		Funds
Assets						
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$ 9,190,179	\$	1,241,708	\$ 553,554	\$	10,985,441
Receivables - Net (Note 4)	4,997,006		_	120,105		5,117,111
Due from other funds (Note 6)	-		5,815	232,926		238,741
Inventories and prepaid items	 103,579			 29,301	_	132,880
Total assets	\$ 14,290,764	<u>\$</u>	1,247,523	\$ 935,886	<u>\$</u>	16,474,173
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
State aid anticipation note (Note 10)	\$ 4,560,590	\$	-	\$ -	\$	4,560,590
Accounts payable	669,530		301	129,733		799,564
Accrued payroll and other liabilities	3,067,756		-	32,678		3,100,434
Due to other funds (Note 6)	151,408		-	87,333		238,741
Deferred revenue (Note 4)	 510,081			 		510,081
Total liabilities	8,959,365		301	249,744		9,209,410
Fund Balances						
Reserved for:						
Grants	1,845,483		-	-		1,845,483
Inventories and prepaid items	103,579		-	29,301		132,880
Debt service	-		1,247,222	203,463		1,450,685
Unreserved:						
Designated for budget carryover	1,563,739		-	-		1,563,739
Designated for capital improvements	-		-	276,791		276,791
Undesignated, reported in:						
General Fund	1,818,598		-	-		1,818,598
Special Revenue Funds	 		-	 176,587		176,587
Total fund balances	 5,331,399		1,247,222	 686,142		7,264,763
Total liabilities and fund						
balances	\$ 14,290,764	<u>\$</u>	1,247,523	\$ 935,886	\$	16,474,173

Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2005

\$ 18,024,265

Fund Balance - Total governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		\$ 7,264,763
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds: Cost of the capital assets Accumulated depreciation	\$ 80,491,928 (28,454,182)	52,037,746
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the governmental funds: Bonds and notes payable Compensated absences		(40,572,511) (407,438)
Accrued interest payable is not included as a liability in governmental funds		 (298,295)

Net Assets - Governmental activities

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2005

			Other	
			Nonmajor	Total
		1997 Debt	Governmental	Governmental
	General	Service	Funds	Funds
Revenue				
Local sources	\$ 8,974,341	\$ 5,512,574	\$ 1,762,329	\$ 16,249,244
Intermediate sources	1,879,690	-	_	1,879,690
State sources	21,670,618	-	61,061	21,731,679
Federal sources	3,376,769	-	444,415	3,821,184
Interdistrict sources	1,934,559			1,934,559
Total revenue	37,835,977	5,512,574	2,267,805	45,616,356
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction	19,786,642	-	-	19,786,642
Support services	14,189,239	-	-	14,189,239
Community services	121,648	-	809,430	931,078
Food service	-	-	1,072,112	1,072,112
Athletics	-	-	612,999	612,999
Debt service:	154 100	2 902 500		2 054 400
Principal Interest	154,100	2,802,599	-	2,956,699
Other	114,178	1,577,911 6,700	- 285,631	1,692,089 292,331
Capital outlay	- 755,275	6,700	104,259	859,534
Intergovernmental transfers	748,378	-	107,237	748,378
Total expenditures	35,869,460	4,387,210	2,884,431	43,141,101
·	33,007,100	4,507,210	2,001,131	13,111,101
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue	1044517	1 125 244	(414.404)	2 475 255
Over Expenditures	1,966,517	1,125,364	(616,626)	2,475,255
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			24 500 000	24 700 000
Long-term debt issued	-	-	26,590,000	26,590,000
Premium on debt issued	-	-	1,949,407	1,949,407
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent Transfers in	-	-	(29,172,249)	(29,172,249)
	68,859	- (1.054.636)	1,506,136	1,574,995
Transfers out	(449,826)	(1,054,626)	(70,543)	(1,574,995)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(380,967)	(1,054,626)	802,751	(632,842)
Net Changes in Fund Balance	1,585,550	70,738	186,125	1,842,413
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	3,745,849	1,176,484	500,017	5,422,350
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 5,331,399	\$ 1,247,222	\$ 686,142	\$ 7,264,763

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2005

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total governmental funds		\$ 1,842,413
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
statement of activities are different because.		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as		
expenditures; in the statement of activities, these		
costs are allocated over their estimated useful		
lives as depreciation:	(2.007.14.1)	
Depreciation expense	\$ (2,887,164)	(2.410.572)
Capitalized capital outlay	 468,591	(2,418,573)
Bond issuance is not reported as financing sources		
on the statement of activities		(26,590,000)
Bond premium reported as revenue in the funds		
and amortized in the statement of activities		(1,893,174)
Accrued interest is recorded in the statement of		
activities when incurred; it is not reported in		
governmental funds until paid		60,589
Repayment of bond and note principal is an		
expenditure in the governmental funds, but not in		
the statement of activities (where it reduces long-		
term debt)		29,994,100
Deferred charges reported as expenditure in the		
funds and amortized in the statement of		
activities		1,793,963
Other obligations are recorded when earned in		
the statement of activities. In the current		
year, more was paid out than was earned		 352,264
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 3,141,582

Fiduciary Fund Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets June 30, 2005

		rivate - ose Trust	A	Student Activities Agency Fund		
Assets						
Cash and investments (Note 3)	<u>\$</u>	3,922	\$	205,978		
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	31,236		
Due to student groups		_		174,742		
Total liabilities		-	<u>\$</u>	205,978		
Net Assets						
Reserved for scholarships	<u>\$</u>	3,922				

Fiduciary Fund Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Private - Purpose Trust	
Additions - Interest income	\$ 134	-
Net Assets - Beginning of year	3,788	
Net Assets - End of year	\$ 3,922	

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Mt. Pleasant Public Schools conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the School District.

Reporting Entity

The School District is governed by an elected seven-member Board of Education. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board for determining the various governmental organizations to be included in the reporting entity. These criteria include significant operational financial relationships that determine which of the governmental organizations are a part of the School District's reporting entity and which organizations are legally separate, component units of the School District. Based on the application of the criteria, the School District does not contain any component units.

District-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The district-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. All of the School District's district-wide activities are considered governmental activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenue includes (I) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes, intergovernmental payments, and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the district-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

District-wide Financial Statements - The district-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants, categorical aid, and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the districtwide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenue include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenue rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes and unrestricted state aid.

Fund Financial Statements - Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, unrestricted state aid, intergovernmental grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be available only when cash is received by the School District.

Fiduciary fund statements are also reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2005

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the School District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the School District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>1997 Debt Service Fund</u> - The 1997 Debt Service Fund is used to record tax and interest revenue for payment of interest, principal, and other expenditures on the long-term debt.

Additionally, the School District reports the following fund types:

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> - Capital Projects Funds are used to record bond proceeds or other revenue and the disbursement of invoices specifically designated for acquiring new school sites, buildings, equipment, and for remodeling. The fund operates until the purpose for which it was created is accomplished.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The School District's Special Revenue Funds include the Food Service, Athletics, and Community Services Funds. Any operating deficit generated by these activities is the responsibilities of the General Fund.

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> - The Debt Service Funds are used to record tax and interest revenue for payment of interest, principal, and other expenditures on the long-term debt.

<u>Student Activities Agency Fund</u> - The school district maintains an agency fund to record the transactions of student groups for school and school-related purposes. The funds are segregated and held in trust for the students.

<u>Trust Fund</u> - The private-purpose trust fund accounts for contributions received by the School District to provide donor-specified services that benefit the School District.

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

Cash and Investments - Cash and investments include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value.

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Receivables and Payables - In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. The School District considers all receivables to be fully collectible; accordingly, no allowance for uncollectible amounts is recorded. Property taxes are assessed as of December 31, and the related property taxes become a lien on December 1 of the following year. These taxes are billed on December 1. Taxes are considered delinquent on March 1 the following year. At this time, penalties and interest are assessed and the total obligation is added to the county tax rolls.

Inventories - Inventories are valued at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles, are reported in the applicable governmental column in the district-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the School District as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Costs of normal repair and maintenance that do not add to the value or materially extended asset life are not capitalized. The School District does not have infrastructure-type assets.

Buildings, equipment, and vehicles are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and building improvements	40 years
Buses and other vehicles	7-10 years
Furniture and equipment	5-10 years

Compensated Absences - The liability for compensated absences reported in the district-wide statements consists of earned but unused accumulated vacation, sick leave, and retirement benefits. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds as it comes due for payment. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included.

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Long-term Obligations - In the district-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as deferred interest charges, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount and deferred interest charges.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Equity - In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Comparative Data - Comparative data is not included in the School District's financial statements.

New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB #42 - Effective July I, 2005 the District will adopt the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 42, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries. This statement will require governments to report the effects of capital asset impairments in their financial statements when they occur rather than as a part of the ongoing depreciation expense for the capital asset or upon disposal of the capital assets. In addition, the statement requires all governments to account for insurance recoveries in the same manner. The District's management does not believe this accounting change will have a significant impact.

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

GASB #47 - Effective July I, 2005 the District will adopt the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 47, Accounting for Termination Benefits. This statement clarifies how governments are to account for and report termination obligations such as early retirement incentives and involuntary severance. The change will primarily impact financial statements prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, generally the district-wide financial statements. The accounting treatment for financial statements prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting essentially is unchanged. Management believes that the impact of this accounting change will not be material to the school district's basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information - Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and state law for the general and all special revenue funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The budget document presents information by fund and function. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the function level. State law requires the School District to have its budget in place by July I. Expenditures in excess of amounts budgeted are a violation of Michigan law. State law permits districts to amend their budgets during the year. The School District amended budgeted amounts during the year in response to changes in assumptions that were used to develop the original budget.

Amounts encumbered for purchase orders, contracts, etc. are not tracked during the year. Budget appropriations are considered to be spent once the goods are delivered or the services rendered.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds - The School District did not have significant expenditure budget variances.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2005

Note 3 - Cash and Investments

State statutes authorize the School District to make deposits in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The School District is allowed to invest in U.S. Treasury or Agency obligations, U.S. government repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper rated prime at the time of purchase that matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase, mutual funds, and investment pools that are composed of authorized investment vehicles. The School District's deposits are in accordance with statutory authority.

The School District has designated two banks for the deposit of its funds.

The investment policy adopted by the Board has authorized investments consistent with the state statutory authority as described above.

The School District's cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below.

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District requires financial institutions be evaluated and only those with an acceptable risk level are used for the School District's deposits for custodial credit risk. At year end, the School District deposit balance of \$11,121,659 had \$10,921,659 of bank deposits (checking accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The School District believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the District evaluates each financial institution it deposits funds with and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Investments

The School District's investments at June 30, 2005, were entirely invested in an interlocal agreement investment pool (i.e. MILAF). Investments under the interlocal agreement (MILAF) are regulated by the Urban Cooperation Act. The fair value of the position in the interlocal agreement pools is the same as the value of the pool shares. The interlocal agreement (MILAF) is rated at AAAm according to Standard and Poors.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2005

Note 4 - Receivables

Receivables as of June 30, 2005 for the School District's individual major funds and the nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General		major and	
	 Fund Other Funds		Total	
Receivables: Accounts Intergovernmental	\$ 392,507 4,604,499	\$	58,273 61,832	\$ 450,780 4,666,331
Net receivables	\$ 4,997,006	\$	120,105	\$ 5,117,111

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenue that is not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue are as follows:

	U	nearned
Grant and categorical aid payment received prior to meeting		
all eligibility requirements	\$	510,081

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2005

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the School District's governmental activities was as follows:

	Balance			Disposals and		Balance		
	July 1, 2004			Additions	Reclassifications		June 30, 2005	
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	196,550	\$	-	\$	-	\$	196,550
Construction in process		239,632	_					239,632
Subtotal		436,182		-		-		436,182
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Building and building improvements		64,363,423		35,822		-		64,399,245
Buses and other vehicles		2,671,120		-		(155,971)		2,515,149
Furniture and equipment		12,708,583	_	432,769				13,141,352
Subtotal		79,743,126		468,591		(155,971)		80,055,746
Accumulated depreciation:								
Building and building improvements		16,767,296		1,375,521		-		18,142,817
Buses and other vehicles		2,770,916		376,839		(920,509)		2,227,246
Furniture and equipment		6,184,777	_	1,134,804		764,538		8,084,119
Subtotal		25,722,989	_	2,887,164		(155,971)		28,454,182
Net capital assets being depreciated		54,020,137	_	(2,418,573)				51,601,564
Net governmental capital assets	\$	54,456,319	\$	(2,418,573)	\$		\$	52,037,746

Depreciation expense was charged to activities of the School District as follows:

Governmental activities:

Instruction	\$ 2,309,731
Support services	433,075
Food services	28,872
Athletics	43,307
Community services	 72,179
Total governmental activities	\$ 2,887,164

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2005

Note 6 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

Due From Fund	Due To Fund	Amount			
General Fund	Other nonmajor governmental funds	\$	151,408		
Other nonmajor governmental funds	1997 Debt Service Fund		5,815		
Other nonmajor governmental funds	Other nonmajor governmental funds		81,518		
Total		<u>\$</u>	238,741		
Interfund transfers:					
Fund Providing Resources	Fund Receiving Resources	Amount			
General Fund	Other nonmajor governmental funds	\$	449,826		
1997 Debt Service Fund	Other nonmajor governmental funds		1,054,626		
Other nonmajor governmental funds	Other nonmajor governmental funds		1,684		
Other nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund		68,859		
Total					

Interfund balances and transfers represent routine and temporary cash flow assistance between funds.

Note 7 - Long-term Debt

The School District issues bonds, notes, and other contractual commitments to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and the acquisition of certain equipment. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the School District. Notes and installment purchase agreements are also general obligations of the School District. Other long-term obligations include compensated absences.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2005

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Long-term obligation activity can be summarized as follows:

	Beginning				Due Within
	Balance	Additions Reductions Ending Bala			One Year
Governmental Activities					
Bonds	\$ 43,605,620	\$ 26,590,000	\$ (29,915,000)	\$ 40,280,620	\$ 2,780,203
Less deferred amounts:					
Interest charges	-	(1,847,249)	53,286	(1,793,963)	(142,096)
Issuance premiums		1,949,407	(56,233)	1,893,174	149,954
Total bonds payable	43,605,620	26,692,158	(29,917,947)	40,379,831	2,788,061
Bus notes	271,780	_	(79,100)	192,680	79,100
Other obligations	759,702		(352,264)	407,438	
Total governmental					
activities	\$ 44,637,102	\$ 26,692,158	<u>\$ (30,349,311)</u>	\$ 40,979,949	\$ 2,867,161

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above bond and note obligations are as follows:

	Governmental Activities							
Year Ending June 30	Principal		Interest		· 	Total		
2006	\$	2,859,303	\$	2,161,821	\$	5,021,124		
2007		2,996,208		1,775,922		4,772,130		
2008		3,068,863		1,636,417		4,705,280		
2009		3,390,970		1,528,617		4,919,587		
2010		3,408,423		1,322,252		4,730,675		
2011-2015		15,524,533		4,289,178		19,813,711		
2016-2018		9,225,000		822,562		10,047,562		
Total	\$	40,473,300	\$	13,536,769	\$	54,010,069		

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Governmental Activities

General obligation bonds consist of the following:

2005 Refunding Bonds, \$26,590,000 original issue, due in annual installments of \$1,000,000 to \$3,075,000 from May I, 2009 through May I, 2018; interest at 3.0% to 5.0%	\$	26,590,000
2000 Energy Bonds, \$800,000 original issue, due in annual installments of \$80,000 to \$105,000 through May I, 2010; interest at 4.85% to 5.0%		455,000
1998 Durant Bonds, \$830,580 original issue, due in annual installments of \$40,203 to \$196,230 through May 15, 2013; interest at 4.76%		530,620
1997 Building and Site and Refunding Bonds, \$48,280,000 original issue, due in annual installments of \$2,080,000 to \$2,915,000 through May 1, 2010; interest at 4.7% to 5.75%	_	12,705,000
Total bonded debt	\$	40,280,620

Durant Non-plaintiff Bond - Included in Governmental Activities General Obligation Bonds is the Durant Non-Plaintiff Bonds. Annual total payments (principal and interest) associated with this bond are funded by the State of Michigan via specifically appropriated state aid and will not require any School District debt levy or utilization of any other School District financial resources.

Bus Notes - Consist of the following:

					R	emaining	to Maturity		
	(Original		Interest					
Date		Amount	Due Date	Rate	<u>lı</u>	nterest	F	rincipal	
August 29,2003	\$	98,700	August 29,2008	3.20% 2.5%	\$	6,317	\$	78,960	
July 1, 2002		195,000	May 1, 2007	to 3.25%		2,306		75,000	
July 16, 2001		96,800	July 16, 2006	4.63%		2,689		38,720	
Total	\$	390,500			\$	11,312	\$	192,680	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2005

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Other governmental activities long-term obligations include employee compensated absences of \$407,438.

Advance and Current Refundings - During the year, the School District issued \$26,590,000 in general obligation bonds with an average interest rate of four percent. The proceeds of these bonds were used to advance refund \$27,325,000 of outstanding 1997 School Building and Site and Refunding bonds with an average interest rate of 5 percent. The net proceeds of \$26,007,000 (after payment of \$293,000 in underwriting fees, insurance and other issuance costs) plus an additional \$1,025,000 of 1997 Debt Service Fund monies were used to purchase U.S. government securities and were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the original bonds. As a result, the bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for the bonds has been removed from the School District's long-term obligations. The advance refunding reduced total debt service payments by approximately \$2,021,687, which represents an economic gain of approximately \$1,491,929.

Note 8 - Risk Management

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The School District has purchased commercial insurance for property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and medical benefit claims and participates in the SEG Self-Insurers Workers' Disability Compensation Fund (risk pool) for claims relating to worker's compensation; the School District is uninsured for unemployment claims. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The shared-risk pool program in which the School District participates operates as a common risk-sharing management program for school districts in Michigan; member premiums are used to purchase commercial excess insurance coverage and to pay member claims in excess of deductible amounts.

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Post Employment Benefits

Plan Description - The School District participates in the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS), a statewide, cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit public employee retirement system governed by the State of Michigan that covers substantially all employees of the School District. The system provides retirement, survivor, and disability benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. That report may be obtained by writing to the system at P.O. Box 30171, Lansing, MI 48909-7671.

Funding Policy - Employer contributions to the system result from the implementing effects of the School Finance Reform Act. Under these procedures, each school district is required to contribute the full actuarial funding contribution amount to fund pension benefits, plus an additional amount to fund retiree health care benefit amounts on a cash disbursement basis.

The pension benefit rate totals 12.99 percent for the period from July 1, 2004 through September 30, 2004 and 14.87 percent from October 1, 2004 through June 30, 2005 of the covered payroll to the plan. Basic plan members make no contributions, but Member Investment Plan members contribute at rates ranging from 3.0 percent to 4.3 percent of gross wages. The School District's contributions to the MPSERS plan for the years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$3,247,473, \$2,764,118, and \$2,853,182, respectively.

Postemployment Benefits - Under the MPSERS Act, all retirees participating in the MPSERS pension plan have the option of continuing health, dental, and vision coverages. Retirees having these coverages contribute an amount equivalent to the monthly cost for Part B Medicare and 10 percent of the monthly premium amount for the health, dental, and vision coverages. Required contributions for postemployment health care benefits are included as part of the School District's total contribution to the MPSERS plan discussed above.

Note 10 - State Aid Anticipation Note

On August 20, 2004, the School District borrowed \$4,500,000 in a State Aid Anticipation Note. The note bore interest at 1.57 percent and was paid August 19, 2005. At June 30, 2005, the School District had accrued interest of \$60,590 on this note.

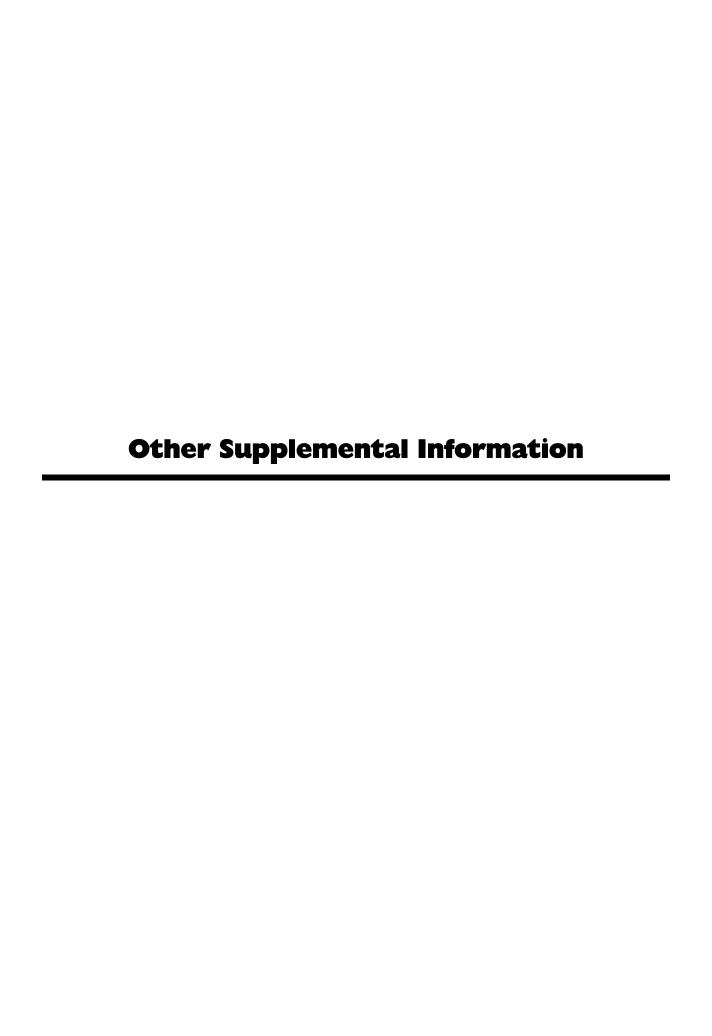
Note II - Subsequent Events

On August 19, 2005, the School District borrowed \$2,000,000 at 2.92 percent annual interest in a State Aid Anticipation Note. The note, plus interest, is due August 18, 2006.



Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Original Final					
		Budget		Budget		Actual
Revenue						
Local sources	\$	5,553,690	\$	6,092,110	\$	6,012,833
Other local sources		1,522,350		2,123,320		2,961,508
Intermediate sources		-		1,879,700		1,879,690
State sources		21,914,675		21,900,745		21,670,618
Federal sources		4,328,227		3,569,949		3,376,769
Interdistrict sources						1,934,559
Total revenue		33,318,942		35,565,824		37,835,977
Expenditures						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Basic programs		13,692,295		15,406,538		13,882,607
Added needs		6,784,419		7,102,364		6,228,877
Adult and continuing education		248,103		251,634		146,369
Other		43,000		33,000		3,638
Support services:						
Pupil		3,539,282		3,704,744		3,514,019
Instructional staff		2,802,862		2,818,807		2,350,959
General administration		356,580		391,575		339,690
School administration		1,954,614		1,905,165		1,909,706
Business services		656,741		767,540		496,168
Maintenance		3,818,718		4,604,132		3,699,871
Transportation		1,519,579		1,530,647		1,400,671
Central services		817,747		788,909		733,096
Other		17,000		12,000		25,485
Community services		104,506		228,774		121,648
Debt service	_					268,278
Total expenditures		36,355,446		39,545,829		35,121,082
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers out and other transactions		(783,590)		(1,058,191)		(1,198,204)
Transfers in and other transactions	_	2,342,590		2,837,286		68,859
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,559,000		1,779,095		(1,129,345)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,477,504)		(2,200,910)		1,585,550
Fund Balance - July 1, 2004		2,098,459		3,745,855		3,745,849
Fund Balance - June 30, 2005	\$	620,955	\$	1,544,946	\$	5,331,399



	Special Revenue Funds							
Assets	Fo	od Service	A	thletics		ommunity Services		
Cash and investments	\$	7,549	\$	-	\$	150		
Accounts receivables		57,692		581		-		
Due from other governments		60,430		-		1,402		
Due from other funds		1,771		11,720		219,435		
Inventories		29,301						
Total assets	\$	156,743	<u>\$</u>	12,301	\$	220,987		
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	127,152	\$	-	\$	580		
Salaries and other accrued liabilities		-		12,301		20,377		
Due to other funds		23,733						
Total liabilities		150,885		12,301		20,957		
Fund Balances								
Reserved:								
Inventories		29,301		-		-		
Debt service		-		-		-		
Unreserved:								
Designated for capital improvements		-		_		_		
Undesignated, reported in: Special Revenue Funds		(23,443)		_		200,030		
		(
Total fund balances		5,858				200,030		
Total liabilities								
and fund balances	\$	156,743	\$	12,301	\$	220,987		

Other Supplemental Information Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2005

Debt Ser	vice l	unds	<u>-</u>		
94 Debt ervice	2	005 Debt Service	Сар	ital Projects Fund	Total
\$ -	\$	203,463	\$	342,392	\$ 553,554
-		-		-	58,273
-		=		-	61,832
-		-		-	232,926
 					 29,301
\$ 	\$	203,463	<u>\$</u>	342,392	\$ 935,886
\$ _	\$	_	\$	2,001	\$ 129,733
-		-		-	32,678
 				63,600	 87,333
-		-		65,601	249,744
-		-		-	29,301
-		203,463		-	203,463
-		-		276,791	276,791
					 176,587
		203,463		276,791	 686,142
\$ 	<u>\$</u>	203,463	\$	342,392	\$ 935,886

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Food Service	Athletics	Community Services				
Revenue							
Local sources	\$ 676,164	\$ 179,173	\$ 825,419				
State sources	61,061	-	_				
Federal sources	425,896		18,519				
Total revenue	1,163,121	179,173	843,938				
Expenditures							
Current:							
Community services	-	-	809,430				
Food services	1,072,112	-	-				
Athletics	-	612,999	-				
Debt service:							
Other	-	-	-				
Capital outlay	20,379		1,423				
Total expenditures	1,092,491	612,999	810,853				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue							
Over Expenditures	70,630	(433,826)	33,085				
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Long-term debt issued	-	-	-				
Premium on debt issued	-	-	-				
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-				
Transfers in	_	433,826	16,000				
Transfers out	(68,859)						
Total other financing							
sources (uses)	(68,859)	433,826	16,000				
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,771	-	49,085				
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	4,087		150,945				
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 5,858	\$ 200,030					

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2005

 Debt Ser	vice Funds	_		
94 Debt ervice	2005 Debt Service	Capita Projects F		Total
\$ -	\$ 65,626	\$ 15,9	947 \$	1,762,329
-	-		-	61,061
 			<u> </u>	444,415
-	65,626	15,9	947	2,267,805
_	_		_	809,430
_	-		_	1,072,112
-	-		-	612,999
-	285,631		_	285,631
 		82,4	<u> </u>	104,259
 	285,631	82,4	157	2,884,431
-	(220,005) (66,5	510)	(616,626)
-	26,590,000		_	26,590,000
-	1,949,407		-	1,949,407
-	(29,172,249)	-	(29,172,249)
-	1,056,310		-	1,506,136
 (1,684)				(70,543)
 (1,684)	423,468		<u>-</u>	802,751
(1,684)	203,463	(66,5	510)	186,125
 1,684		343,3	<u> </u>	500,017
\$ -	\$ 203,463	\$ 276,7	91 \$	686,142

Other Supplemental Information Statement of Bonded and Note Indebtedness June 30, 2005

Principal Maturities	1997 School				
Year Ending	Building and Site	1998 Durant	2000 Energy	2005 Refunding	
June 30	Bonds	Bond	Bond Bonds		Bus Notes
2004	ф 3.770.000	ф 40.202	ф <u>00</u> 000	¢	ф 7 0.100
2006	\$ 2,660,000	\$ 40,203	\$ 80,000	\$ -	\$ 79,100
2007	2,795,000	42,108	85,000	-	74,100
2008	2,915,000	44,123	90,000	-	19,740
2009	2,080,000	196,230	95,000	1,000,000	19,740
2010	2,255,000	48,423	105,000	1,000,000	-
2011	-	50,730	-	3,065,000	-
2012	-	53,142	-	3,075,000	-
2013	-	55,661	-	3,075,000	-
2014	-	-	-	3,075,000	-
2015	-	-	-	3,075,000	-
2016	-	_	-	3,075,000	-
2017	-	_	-	3,075,000	-
2018				3,075,000	
	\$ 12,705,000	\$ 530,620	\$ 455,000	\$ 26,590,000	\$ 192,680
Principal payments due	May I	May 15	May I	May I	Various
	May I and		May I and	May I and	
Interest payments due	November I	May 15	November I	November I	Various
	4.7% to		4.85% to		2.5% to
Interest rate	5.75%	4.76%	5.0%	3.0% to 5.0%	4.63%
Original issue	\$ 48,280,000	\$ 830,580	\$ 800,000	\$ 26,590,000	\$ 390,500

Federal Awards
Supplemental Information
June 30, 2005



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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education
Mt. Pleasant Public Schools

We have audited the basic financial statements of Mt. Pleasant Public Schools for the year ended June 30, 2005 and have issued our report thereon dated November 22, 2005. Those basic financial statements are the responsibility of the management of Mt. Pleasant Public Schools. Our responsibility was to express an opinion on those basic financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements of Mt. Pleasant Public Schools taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The information in this schedule has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

November 22, 2005







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Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Board of Education
Mt. Pleasant Public Schools

We have audited the financial statements of Mt. Pleasant Public Schools as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005 and have issued our report thereon dated November 22, 2005. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Mt. Pleasant Public School's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that , in our judgment, could adversely affect the Mt. Pleasant Public School's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. Reportable conditions are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 05-01, 05-02, 05-03, and 05-04.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relations to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weakness. However, we believe none of the reportable conditions described above is a material weakness.



Board of Education
Mt. Pleasant Public Schools

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Mt. Pleasant Public School's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of Board of Education, management, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Flante & Moran, PLLC

November 22, 2005



Plante & Moran, PLLC



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Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

Board of Education
Mt. Pleasant Public Schools

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Mt. Pleasant Public Schools with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2005. The major federal programs of Mt. Pleasant Public Schools are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of Mt. Pleasant Public School's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Mt. Pleasant Public School's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Mt. Pleasant Public School's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on Mt. Pleasant Public School's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Mt. Pleasant Public Schools complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2005.



Board of Education
Mt. Pleasant Public Schools

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Mt. Pleasant Public Schools is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Mt. Pleasant Public School's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants caused by error or fraud that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of Board of Education, management, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

November 22, 2005



Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2005

Program Title/Project Number/Subrecipient Name	CFDA Number	Approved Awards Amount	(Memo Only) Prior Year Expenditures	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue at July 1, 2004	Federal Funds/ Payments In-kind Received	Expenditures	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue at June 30, 2005
Clusters							
Child Nutrition Cluster:							
U.S. Department of Agriculture - Passed through the							
Michigan Department of Education:							
National School Breakfast Program:	10.553						
2004-2005		\$ 81,657	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 81,657	\$ 81,657	\$ -
2003-2004		63,737	73,916	10,179	10,179		-
National School Lunch Program:	10.555						
2004-2005		276,756	-	-	276,756	276,756	-
2003-2004		211,690	242,601	30,911	30,911		
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		633,840	316,517	41,090	399,503	358,413	-
Special Education Cluster:							
U.S. Department of Education:							
Passed through the Gratiot County RESD - IDEA:	84.027						
Project number 03045-0405		254,004	-	-	254,004	254,004	-
Other Federal Awards							
U.S. Department of Education:							
Direct programs:							
Drug & Violence Prevention	84.184						
S184K01025		181,208	34,012	10,077	49,507	50,872	11,442
After School Learning Centers:	84.287						
S287B11190-03		5,230,015	3,810,383	262,050	1,681,682	1,419,632	-
Title IX Indian Education	84.060	66,937			66,937	66,937	
Total noncluster direct programs		5,478,160	3,844,395	272,127	1,798,126	1,537,441	11,442

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2005

Decree Title/Decree New York of Secretary News	CFDA	Approved Awards	(Memo Only) Prior Year	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue at	Federal Funds/ Payments In-kind	F diam.	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue at
Program Title/Project Number/Subrecipient Name	Number	Amount	Expenditures	July 1, 2004	Received	Expenditures	June 30, 2005
Other Federal Awards (Continued) U.S. Department of Education: Passed through the Michigan Department of Education:							
Adult Basic Education - Instruction:	84.002						
Project number 051130 510915 Project number 041130 410914	01.002	\$ 81,841 84,000	\$ - 75,817	\$ - 2,907	\$ 56,720 2,907	\$ 81,841 	\$ 25,121
Total Adult Basic Education - Instruction		165,841	75,817	2,907	59,627	81,841	25,121
Adult Basic Education - Institutional:	84.002						
Project number 051190 510915		24,216	-	_	19,955	23,729	3,774
Title I:	84.010						
Project number 051530 0405		694,980	-	-	390,275	534,321	144,046
Project number 031530 0304		267,115	262,115	24,310	24,310	-	-
Project number 041530 0304 Project number 031530 0203		761,441 554,761	550,469 559,761	14,525 5,000	161,290 5,000	208,359	61,594
Total Title I		2,278,297	1,372,345	43,835	580,875	742,680	205,640
Safe and Drug-free Schools and Communities:	84.186						
Project number 052860 0405 Project number 042860 0304		25,828 27,344	10,398	(3,963)	16,200	20,359 3,963	4,159
Total Safe and Drug-free Schools and Communities		53,172	10,398	(3,963)	16,200	24,322	4,159
Even Start:	84.213						
Project number 050390 D0520CES		225,000	-	-	150,333	162,457	12,124
Project number 030390 C04131CES		188,273	169,958	40,113	58,428	18,315	
Total Even Start		413,273	169,958	40,113	208,761	180,772	12,124

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2005

Program Title/Project Number/Subrecipient Name	CFDA Number	Approve Awards Amoun	5	(Memo Only) Prior Year Expenditures	Reven	rred) ue at	F	deral Funds/ Payments In-kind Received	Exp	enditures	(D Re	eferred) venue at a 30, 2005
Other Federal Awards (Continued)												
U.S. Department of Education: (Continued)												
Passed through the Michigan Department of Education (Conti	nued):											
Improving Teacher Quality:	84.367											
Project number 050520 0405		\$ 245,	218	\$ -	\$	-	\$	142,085	\$	219,931	\$	77,846
Project number 040520 0405		73,	720	-		-		45,420		73,720		28,300
Project number 030520 0304		70,	884	70,884	}	21,434		21,434		-		-
Project number 0405200304		248,	<u>652</u>	174,932		86,967		86,967				
Total Improving Teacher Quality		638,	474	245,816	10	08,401		295,906		293,651		106,146
Technology Literacy Challenge Grants:	84.318											
Project number 054290 0405		17,	234	-		-		4,845		5,779		934
Project number 044290 0405		7,	999	-		-		4,560		7,999		3,439
Project number 034290 0304		19,	782	19,782	•	14,518		14,518		-		-
Project number 044290 0304		18,	<u> 210</u>	10,211		8,934		8,934	-			
Total Technology Literacy Challenge Grants		63,	225	29,993	:	23,452		32,857		13,778		4,373
Title V:	84.298											
Project number 040250 0405		2,	935	-		-		2,765		2,935		170
Project number 050250 0405		2,	393	-		-		80		-		(80)
Project number 040250 0304		3,	359	423	<u> </u>	(666)		(666)				
Total Title V		8,	<u>687</u>	423		(666)	<u> </u>	2,179		2,935		90
Total noncluster programs passed through the Michigan Department of Education		3,645,	185	1,904,750	2	14,079		1,216,360		1,363,708		361,427

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2005

Program Title/Project Number/Subrecipient Name	CFDA Number	Awards		È	lemo Only) Prior Year spenditures	(R	Accrued Deferred) evenue at ly 1, 2004	deral Funds/ Payments In-kind Received	Expenditures		nts d		(D	venue at a 30, 2005
Other Federal Awards (Continued)														
Passed through the Gratiot Isabella RESD														
Vocational Education:	84.048													
2004-05		\$	176,780	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 176,780	\$	176,780	\$	-		
Medicaid Targeted Case Management	93.778		42,567		-		-	42,567		42,567		-		
U.S. Department of Homeland Security:														
Passed through the Michigan Department of State Police:														
State Homeland Security Grant	97.004		2,268		-		-	2,268		2,268		-		
U.S. Department of Agriculture - Passed through the														
Michigan Department of Education:														
Food Distribution:	10.550													
Entitlement commodities - 2004-2005			55,282		_		_	55,282		55,282		_		
Bonus commodities - 2004-2005			12,202	_			-	 12,202		12,202				
Total Food Distribution			67,484		-		-	67,484		67,484		-		
Child Care Food Program	10.558		18,677				-	 18,519		18,519				
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture Noncluster														
Programs			86,161		_		_	86,003		86,003		_		
1108.4110		-	55,151	_				 55,565		00,000				
Total federal awards		\$ 1 0	0,318,965	\$	6,065,662	\$	527,296	\$ 3,975,611	\$	3,821,184	\$	372,869		

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2005

Note I - Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Mt. Pleasant Public Schools and is presented on the same basis of accounting as the basic financial statements. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Noncash Assistance

The value of the noncash assistance received was determined in accordance with the provisions of OMB Circular A-133.

Summary of Noncash Assistance - The grantee received the following noncash assistance during the year ended June 30, 2005 that is not included on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards:

Note 3 - Grant Section Auditor's Report

Management has utilized Form R-7120 in preparing the schedule of expenditures of federal awards. Unreconciled differences, if any, have been disclosed to the auditor.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2005

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements
Type of auditor's report issued: Unqualified
Internal control over financial reporting:
 Material weakness(es) identified? Yes X No
 Reportable condition(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? X Yes None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Yes X No
Federal Awards
Internal control over major program(s):
 Material weakness(es) identified? Yes X No
 Reportable condition(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major program(s): Unqualified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of Circular A-133? Yes X No Identification of major program(s):
CFDA Number(s) Name of Federal Program or Cluster
84.287 After School Learning Centers
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$300,000
Auditee qualified as low risk auditee? <u>X</u> Yes No

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2005

Section II - Financial Statement Audit Findings

Reference Number	Findings		
05-01	Finding Type - Reportable condition		
	Condition - The School District did not prepare timely bank reconciliations.		
	Description - In order to maintain adequate internal control, timely bank reconciliations should be prepared. We recommend, and Mt. Pleasant Public Schools concurs, that timely bank reconciliations be prepared in the future.		
Reference Number	Findings		
05-02	Finding Type - Reportable condition		
	Condition - The School District did not complete timely review of general ledger accounts; therefore, several journal entries were made subsequent to year end.		
	Description - In order to maintain adequate internal control over the general ledger, someone independent of the daily recording of transactions should be monitoring the accounts on a monthly basis. We recommend the School District reconcile accounts in a timely manner to provide accurate and useful information.		

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2005

Section II - Financial Statement Audit Findings (Continued)

Reference Number	Findings		
05-03	Finding Type - Reportable condition		
	Condition - The School District had several items occur in the payroll department that were not identified in a timely manner. These items include overpayment of employee withholdings, 941s were not reconciled timely, and W-4s were not on file to support employee withholdings.		
	Description - In order to maintain adequate internal control over the payroll process, someone independent of the daily recording of transactions should be reconciling the accounts and properly monitoring this process.		
Reference Number	Findings		
05-04	Finding Type - Other noncompliance		
	Criteria - In accordance with the State School Aid Act, the School District is required to submit the audited financial statements and federal awards report in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 to the State of Michigan Department of Education by November 15 th .		
	Condition - The School District's audited financial statements and federal awards audit in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 were not submitted to the State of Michigan Department of Education by November 15 th .		
	Cause and Effect - Due to a delay in the completion of the above referenced audits, the submission was not completed timely.		
	Recommendation - The School District should make sure that the above referenced audits are completed and submitted timely.		

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2005

Section III - Federal Program Audit Findings

Reference			
Number		Findings	
	None		

Report to the Board of Education

June 30, 2005



Plante & Moran, PLLC



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To the Board of Education Mt. Pleasant Public Schools

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Mt. Pleasant Public Schools for the year ended June 30, 2005, we considered the School District's internal control structure in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements. The consideration we gave to the internal control structure was not sufficient for us to provide any form of assurance on it. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control structure and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Reportable conditions are significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal structure that have come to our attention and, in our judgment, could adversely affect the School District's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with management's assertions inherent in the financial statements.

This report contains items considered to be reportable conditions, as defined above, as well as recommendations we feel, if implemented, will improve the internal controls and efficiency of your organization. All items are presented for your consideration on attachments as outlined below:

<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
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General Ledger Reconciliations	3
Bank Reconciliations	3
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To the Board of Education Mt. Pleasant Public Schools

We are grateful for the opportunity to be of service to your School District. The cooperation extended to us by the School District throughout the audit was greatly appreciated. Should you have any questions regarding the comments in this report, please do not hesitate to call.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

November 22, 2005



Mt. Pleasant Public Schools Reportable Conditions

General Ledger Monitoring

A major control over financial records is the monitoring of the general ledger. Several journal entries were required after year end to adjust the general ledger to reflect accurate balances. The various journal entries impacted cash, accounts payable, and accrued liabilities.

The purpose of monitoring the general ledger is to assure activity that occurred at the School District is properly reflected in the general ledger. This is essential so management and the Board can have accurate monthly financial information to make informed decisions. Monitoring of the balance sheet, as well as the revenue and expenditure activity, should occur monthly and include evaluation and investigation of unusual fluctuations and unrecorded transactions for accurate reporting of financial information. Furthermore, it assists the School District in a more timely closure of the year-end process and enables the School District to identify and resolve errors on a timely basis.

We recommend that the District monitor the general ledger in a timely manner to provide accurate and useful information. The Board of Education needs accurate information in order to make appropriate decisions.

Bank Reconciliations

Another significant element of internal control is timely completion of bank reconciliations. The bank reconciliations were not performed timely. The purpose of the reconciliation is to assure that any discrepancies that may exist between the bank statements and the general ledger accounts will be corrected promptly. This could prevent situations such as a bank error or fraudulent behavior from affecting the School District. Furthermore, the School District should have an individual independent of the preparation of the bank reconciliations review this process evidenced by a signature of review and a date. This will verify that the reviewer has approved the reconciliations, and the date will verify timeliness of the preparation. The School District should also consider closing some additional cash accounts to reduce the amount of time necessary to prepare the reconciliations.

We encourage the School District to place a high priority on the timely completion and review of the bank reconciliations. The accurate and timely preparation of bank reconciliations is vital to maintaining effective internal controls over cash, including knowledge of cash balances at any given time. In addition, we recommend that the general ledger detail for each month be attached to the reconciliation in order to provide documentation that the account was reconciled.

Mt. Pleasant Public Schools Reportable Conditions

Payroll

We identified several payroll-related items that occurred during the year. Those items include overpayment of federal, FICA and state withholdings, which the District became aware of five months after year end; the Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Returns (941s) were not reconciled to the general ledger until five months after year end; the District has several old outstanding payroll checks; and the employees were not required to complete new W-4s for the change in the withholdings for their balance of contract payments.

Appropriate review and monitoring of payroll and payroll-related documents should be performed by the appropriate individuals on a timely basis. If the reconciliations and monitoring was completed timely, the District would have identified and potentially prevented the errors as identified. Management should monitor the payroll activity to ensure these problems do not occur in future years.

Capitalization Policy

The School District has a capitalization policy of \$5,000; however, the District has capitalized numerous items below this threshold. The purpose of a capitalization policy is to eliminate the time that is required to track and depreciate a large population of small dollar items. The District should evaluate the appropriate level of capitalization and follow the board-approved capitalization policy.

Property Tax Receivable

Through review of property taxes receivable, we noted that the District has not recorded approximately \$100,000 in revenue as it relates to delinquent taxes from Union Township. Management has been unsuccessful in collecting delinquent taxes from the township and therefore, has not typically recorded a receivable. If the District cannot collect these funds from the township, they should contact the State as their foundation allowance is reduced for these funds.

Fund Balance

We feel that it is important for the District to maintain an appropriate level of fund equity. We believe that the benefit of the District maintaining an appropriate amount of fund equity allows the District the ability to maintain its current level of programs, while being able to meet unforeseen circumstances like the implementation of State Aid proration and the uncertainties with funding provided by the state. This becomes especially important due to the funding caps imposed by school finance reform, increasing retirement and other costs, and cash flow needs due to the elongation of state aid payments, as well as concerns over the financial health of the school aid fund.

The General Fund unreserved and undesignated fund balance was approximately \$1.8 million; however, with the retroactive salaries from the contract settlement would reduce the unreserved and undesignated fund balance to approximately \$1.7 million at June 30, 2005. Fund balance goals are often stated in terms of a percentage of total expenditures. As a point of reference, the statewide average for school districts (includes unreserved, designated and restricted) at June 30, 2004 (excluding Detroit) is approximately 15.41 percent of expenditures. Mt. Pleasant School District's unreserved, undesignated fund equity percentage is 4.7 percent (based on the reduction of the retroactive pay) and equals less than one month of operation. Clearly, as the District moves through 2005-2006, it will face unprecedented challenges in this area given the funding plan put in place by the state coupled with increasing fringe benefit costs.

State Aid Issues

During many of the past years, districts had the advantage of having a State Aid Act in place prior to the start of their new fiscal year. This is not the case for the fiscal year starting July 1, 2005, however, the State Aid Act has now been finalized with some highlights addressed below:

- Foundation Allowance: A \$175 increase in the foundation allowance
- Blended Count: No changes in the blended count; it remains at 75 percent / 25 percent
- At Risk Funding: At Risk funding remains the same as last year
- Retirement Rate: The retirement rate is 16.34 percent for FY 2006

There remains the continuing possibility of prorations if the School Aid Fund revenue should fall short of projections. Current projections are based on a 3.5 percent increase in revenue in the school aid fund.

No Child Left Behind (NCLB)

The implications of NCLB program compliance are extremely complicated and continue to change. As auditors, we are not engaged in the educational implications of NCLB. However, over the last year, we have begun to understand some of the finance-related implications. While we, along with the educational community, continue to become aware of how NCLB impacts operations, we have identified a few potential pitfalls we want to offer for District consideration as part of its compliance with NCLB. They include:

- <u>Title I Set Asides</u> NCLB requires that some funds be "set aside" before the building allocations
 are completed. The State of Michigan has revised its forms to aid the District in the allocation
 process.
- <u>Private School Participation</u> When allocating funds to buildings, the District must determine if funds must be set aside for private school students who live in the building attendance area. This must be done. If, after the allocation, private schools decline the service, then funds can be used in the public school. State forms have been updated to aid in meeting this requirement as well.
- Highly Qualified Staff Beginning in 2006, all teachers of core academic subjects and paraprofessionals who support Title I programs must be highly qualified. The School District must track who must be highly qualified and ensure evidence compliance with the requirement is documented in District files. After requests by the American Federation of Teachers (AFT) as well as legislators, the education department has extended the deadline for teacher aides to become highly qualified from January 2006 to the end of the 2005-2006 school year.

Clearly NCLB has created a learning experience for everyone involved. As we become aware of additional financial implications, we will do our best to keep you informed.

Future MPSERS Contribution Rate

Several factors will be placing significant upward pressure on the MPSERS contribution rate in future years. Some of the more significant factors are as follows:

- The plan uses a "five-year smoothing" method to account for the annual change in the market value of the investment assets. This means the significant stock market losses of 2001 and 2002 will impact the contribution rate for several more years.
- The plan treats the retiree health care costs on a "pay as you go" basis. This means the annual significant rise in health care costs, including prescription drugs, impacts the contribution rate immediately.
- The plan has held the contribution rate below the calculated level during the past three years by
 using reserves. These reserves are now gone, and the rate will automatically rise to reflect the
 lack of further subsidy.

The contribution rate for the MPSERS plan for the plan year ending September 30, 2006, is 16.34 percent. There is much speculation that this rate could go to 20 percent or more for the plan year ending September 30, 2008. An increase from 16.34 percent to 20.00 percent would cost the District approximately \$37,000 for each \$1,000,000 of payroll!

Long Range Planning Under Proposal A

When Proposal A was passed in 1994, the warning was issued that districts would now be almost totally dependent upon the State School Aid Fund for day-to-day operations. And with the shift in emphasis away from property taxes and towards sales tax, this revenue source would be more volatile than previous sources. We now see how true that warning was at the time. With no increase in the foundation allowance for the previous three years (and a proration in two of those years), a modest increase proposed for FYE 2006, continued State General fund budget constraints and rising health and pension costs, having a long range (five year) budget plan is critical to managing your District through these troubled waters. The model should provide clear, concise answers to a variety of "what if" scenarios so the administration, School Board, and local community can quickly visualize and understand the impact of rapidly changing financial conditions.

GASB 40, Investment Risk Disclosure

During the year ended June 30, 2005, the District adopted GASB Statement 40 Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures. This pronouncement required expanded disclosures in the footnotes to the financial statements of the risks associated with the District's investments and the District's policies for addressing those risks.

GASB 40 separates the risk disclosures into four areas: custodial, interest rate, credit, and foreign currency. We encourage you to review your investment records to ensure that all required information for disclosure is obtained for any investment in your portfolio.

Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

GASB 42, Impairment of Capital Assets

GASB Statement 42, Impairment of Capital Assets, will be effective for the District for the year ended June 30, 2006. GASB 42 outlines the requirements for recognizing an impaired asset in the financial statements and addresses the accounting for any related insurance proceeds. Capital assets are considered to be impaired when the service utility has declined significantly and unexpectedly. We encourage the District to evaluate its recorded capital assets for impairment and evaluate the impact of potential asset write-downs that may be required under the new pronouncement. We encourage you to pay particular attention to idle buildings and equipment that are no longer used for educational or business purposes by the District.

GASB 45, Retiree Health Care Benefits

The following standard is required at the Plan level that does not directly impact the schools; however, it does impact the benefit that districts currently pay to the State.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has recently released GASB Statement 45, Accounting and Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. The new pronouncement provides guidance for local units of government in recognizing the cost of retiree health care, as well as any "other" postemployment benefits (other than pensions). The intent of the new rules is to recognize the cost of providing retiree health care coverage over the working life of the employee, rather than at the time the health care premiums are paid. These new rules will apply to the government wide financial statements, rather than the individual fund level. Therefore, the manner in which retiree health care benefits are budgeted will not change, unless you begin funding the benefits (however, as discussed below, there are incentives to do so).

This Statement is being phased in over a three-year period, similar to GASB 34. It is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006, 2007, or 2008. Remember that planning to make the annual recommended contribution generally requires up to three to six months for an actuarial valuation plus six months' lead time to work the numbers into the budget.

The GASB Statement has provided substantial incentive to fund the obligation in accordance with the annual recommended contribution. In addition to the normal fairness issue of paying for a service as you use it, the GASB has directed that lower rates of return be used for evaluating the annual recommended contribution in situations where the recommended contribution is not being funded. This will significantly increase the calculation of the following year's contribution, so funding the contribution will actually reduce the long-run cost.

GASB 47, Termination Benefits

GASB Statement #47, Termination Benefits, will be effective for the District for the year ended June 30, 2006. GASB 47 clarifies and modifies somewhat the accounting for termination benefits that may be paid to employees at retirement or separation from service. GASB 47 requires that liabilities for termination benefits be reported when accepted by the individual for voluntary benefits or when enacted by the management of the District for involuntary benefits. In addition, benefits paid over a long period of time will be reported at a present value to discount for the time value of money. We encourage the District to review its existing termination benefits to identify items that may be impacted by this accounting change.